REMARKS

Claims 1-28, 31-33, and 36-38 are pending in the application. In the Office Action dated October 18, 2005, the Examiner made the following disposition:

- A.) Rejected claims 1-5, 7-15, 17-19, 25-28, 30-33, and 35 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Oracle Forms® Advanced Techniques, ch. 10, pp. 1-18 ("Oracle") in view of Lee, et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,061,696)("Lee").
- B.) Rejected claims 6, 16, and 20-24 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over *Oracle* in view of *Francis*, et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,182,092) ("Francis") and further in view of Lee.
- C.) Rejected claims 36-38 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Oracle in view of Laverty, et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,396,593) ("Laverty") and further in view of Lee.

Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections and address the Examiner's disposition below.

A.) Rejection of claims 1-5, 7-15, 17-19, 25-28, 30-33, and 35 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Oracle Forms® Advanced Techniques, ch. 10, pp. 1-18 ("Oracle") in view of Lee, et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,061,696)("Lee"):

Applicants respectfully disagree with the rejection.

Claims 26 and 31 have each been amended to clarify that embedded data is automatically converted into a different format when it is determined that the first program is an unavailable program.

Applicants' independent claims 1, 7-11, 17-19, 25, 26, and 31, each as amended, each claim subject matter relating to automatically converting embedded data from a first format, which corresponds to a first program, to a second format that is different from the first format and suitable for use with a second program, when it is determined that the first program is an unavailable program.

This is clearly unlike *Oracle* in view of *Lee*, which fails to disclose or suggest automatically converting an embedded data from a first format that is suitable for use with a first program into a second format that is suitable for use with a second program, when it is determined that the first program is an unavailable program. As acknowledged by the Examiner, *Oracle* fails to disclose or suggest automatically converting embedded data. (*Office Action of*

10/18/2005, page 3). Instead, Oracle merely allows a user to manually initiate conversion of an OLE object to a new format by selecting the convert option on the Object submenu of the OLE popup menu. (Oracle, page 17).

Lee also fails to disclose or suggest automatically converting an embedded data as claimed when it is determined that a first program is an unavailable program. Lee discloses a system that allows a user to edit objects either in their native format or in a standard format. When a user selects an object, Lee checks the file types associated with the standard version and the native version of the object. Lee then presents editors that may be used to edit the standard version or native version of the object. A user manually selects the desired editor, edits the object, then saves the edits. Edited objects can be automatically converted between standard and native versions. Lee 5:55-6:65.

Unlike Applicants' claimed invention, nowhere does Lee suggest automatically converting an embedded object to a different format when it is determined that a first program is an unavailable program. Instead, Lee merely converts embedded objects between native and standard formats. Lee does not determine whether a program is an unavailable program, and thus could not perform a conversion based on such a determination.

Thus, *Oracle* in view of *Lee* fails to disclose or suggest claims 1, 7-11, 17-19, 25, 26, and 31.

Claims 2-5, 12-15, 27, 28, 30, 32, 33, and 35 depend directly or indirectly from claims 1, 11, 26, or 31 and are therefore allowable for at least the same reasons that claims 1, 11, 26, and 31 are allowable.

Applicants respectfully submit the rejection has been overcome and request that it be withdrawn.

B.) Rejection of claims 6, 16, and 20-24 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over *Oracle* in view of *Francis*, et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,182,092) ("Francis") and further in view of Lee:

Applicants respectfully disagree with the rejection.

Regarding claims 6 and 16:

Applicants' independent claims 1 and 11 are allowable over *Oracle* in view of *Lee* as discussed above. *Francis* still fails to disclose or suggest automatically converting embedded data from a first format, which corresponds to a first program, to a second format when it is determined that the first program is an unavailable program. Referring to *Francis's* Figure 8, *Francis* analyzes a document to determine whether the document contains Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) elements (step 252). If the document contains HTML elements, then the HTML elements are converted to a Rich Text Format (RTF) stream (steps 258, 262, 268, and 270).

Unlike Applicants' claims 1 and 11, nowhere does *Francis* disclose or suggest automatically converting embedded data from a first format, which corresponds to a first program, to a second format when it is determined that the first program is an unavailable program. *Francis* makes no such determination. Instead, *Francis* merely converts elements in a document from one format to another, without determining whether a corresponding program is available. Thus, *Oracle* in view of *Francis* and further in view of *Lee* still fails to disclose or suggest claims 1 and 11.

Claims 6 and 16 depend directly or indirectly from claims 1 or 11 and are therefore allowable for at least the same reasons that claims 1 and 11 are allowable.

Regarding claims 20-24:

Applicants' independent claim 20, as amended, claims automatically converting embedded data when an original program becomes unavailable.

As discussed above with reference to claims 1 and 11, *Oracle* in view of *Francis* and further in view of *Lee* fails to disclose or suggest automatically converting embedded data when it is determined that a program is unavailable. Thus, for at least this reason, *Oracle* in view of *Francis* and further in view of *Lee* fails to disclose or suggest claim 20.

Claims 21-24 depend directly or indirectly from claim 20 and are therefore allowable for at least the same reasons that claim 20 is allowable.

Applicants respectfully submit the rejection has been overcome and request that it be withdrawn.

C.) Rejection of claims 36-38 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Oracle in view of Laverty, et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,396,593) ("Laverty") and further in view of Lee:

Applicants respectfully disagree with the rejection.

Applicants' independent claims 36-38, each as amended, each claim subject matter relating to automatically converting an embedded object, while a document is being loaded into memory, from a first format to a second format when it is determined that a first program corresponding to the first format is an unavailable program.

As discussed above with reference to claims 1 and 11, *Oracle* in view of *Lee* fails to disclose or suggest automatically converting an embedded object when it is determined that a program is unavailable. Thus, for at least this reason, *Oracle* in view of *Lee* fails to disclose or suggest claims 36-38.

Laverty also fails to disclose or suggest automatically converting an embedded object when it is determined that a program is unavailable. Thus, Oracle in view of Laverty and further in view of Lee still fails to disclose or suggest claims 36-38.

Applicants respectfully submit the rejection has been overcome and request that it be withdrawn.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, Applicants submit that the application is in condition for allowance. Notice to that effect is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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